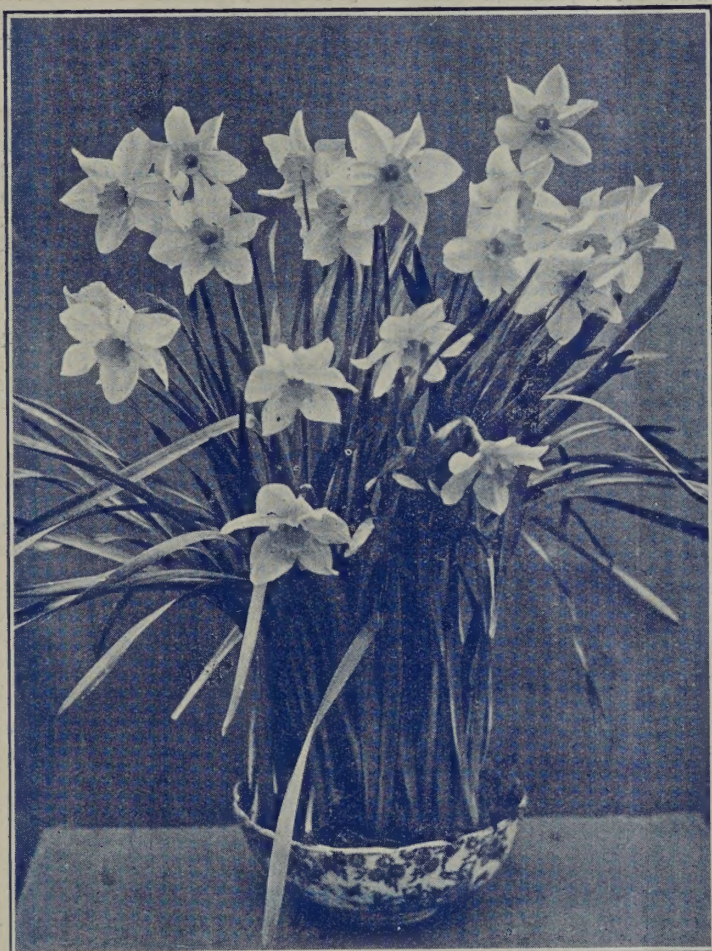


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U. S. Department of Agriculture

Spring and Summer

FLOWERING BULBS

SEASON 1922



DAFFODILS GROWING IN BULB FIBRE.

Choice Stocks of

Daffodils

Hyacinths

Anemone

Gladioli

Ranunculus

Freesia

Tulips, etc.

*Selected with
the Greatest Care*

Anderson & Co Limited,

RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT:—399-401 George St..
WAREHOUSE, MAIL ORDER DEPT.
AND GENERAL OFFICES:—188-190 Kent St..
SYDNEY.

Established.
1863.

Address All Correspondence to Box 1608, G.P.O., Sydney.

ALL BULBS POST FREE EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE MARKED.

Spring Flowering Bulbs

HINTS ON CULTIVATION

THE SOIL Bulbs will grow in almost any well-worked soil; they mostly prefer a sandy loam, but will grow in almost pure sand if well enriched. Strong stiff soil, however, must be thoroughly broken up, the addition of sand or vegetable matter, such as leaf mould, etc., before it can be made suitable for planting. Often a green crop grown on land after its preparation, and dug in, would greatly help to bring the soil into proper condition. After the land has been deeply dug for the reception of Bulbs, it is always better to allow it to remain for a week or two, so as to allow the soil to settle, otherwise the Bulbs may sink too deeply in the soil.

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THE PLANTING When planting Bulbs, the size of the Bulb always should be taken into consideration; for instance, a Hyacinth Bulb measuring 2in. in diameter requires a covering of 2in. only, and the same may be taken generally with the planting of all others, giving them a covering of soil equal to the diameter measure of the Bulb. For late planting of Gladioli, the depth should be increased so that the Bulbs may escape the surface heat of summer. According to the varieties, planting should be done in groups, beds or rows, and the distance determined by the size of the plants when grown. The soil must on no account be wet or sticky at the time of planting, and if at all loose should be made firm with the foot. Where it is inclined to be stiff, a little sand at the base of the Bulbs will greatly help the drainage and prevent rotting, as in many cases failure is due to too much moisture.

MANURES AND MULCHING Bonedust is one of the safest manures that can be used if well incorporated with the soil at time of planting. Most flowering Bulbs dislike ammonia and fresh stable manure; fowlyard manure should be avoided. Well-rotted stable or cow manure, which has been maturing for some considerable time, can be safely used, but should be well dug in at the base of the Bulbs, and not allowed to touch them with planting. In the case of Daffodils the manure is intended to hold the moisture like a sponge, and is not intended as a fertiliser. For summer flowering Bulbs, such as Gladioli, Lilliums, Montbretias, a top-dressing of old stable manure or decayed vegetable matter placed over the surface of the soil to the depth of about 2in. is invaluable, as it keeps the roots cool and retains the moisture in the soil. It is not necessary for early Spring Flowering Bulbs; for these the soil should be kept well open with a hoe.

RANUNCULUS AND ANEMONES Where it is intended to make beds of either Ranunculus or Anemones by themselves, a good way is to first start the Bulbs in shallow boxes in good sandy loam, well drained. When the Bulbs have started into growth, and are about 2in. high, the sides of the box can be taken away, and each plant cut out carefully with a knife and planted about 9in. apart each way in the beds. In this way gaps in the beds are avoided.

Special Cultivation

How to Grow Flowering Bulbs in Bowls

WITH the aid of **ANDERSON'S PREPARED FIBRE** it is possible to grow and flower successfully many beautiful flowering bulbs in bowls. For indoor decoration there is nothing that gives quite the effect of a "Bowl of Flowering Bulbs."

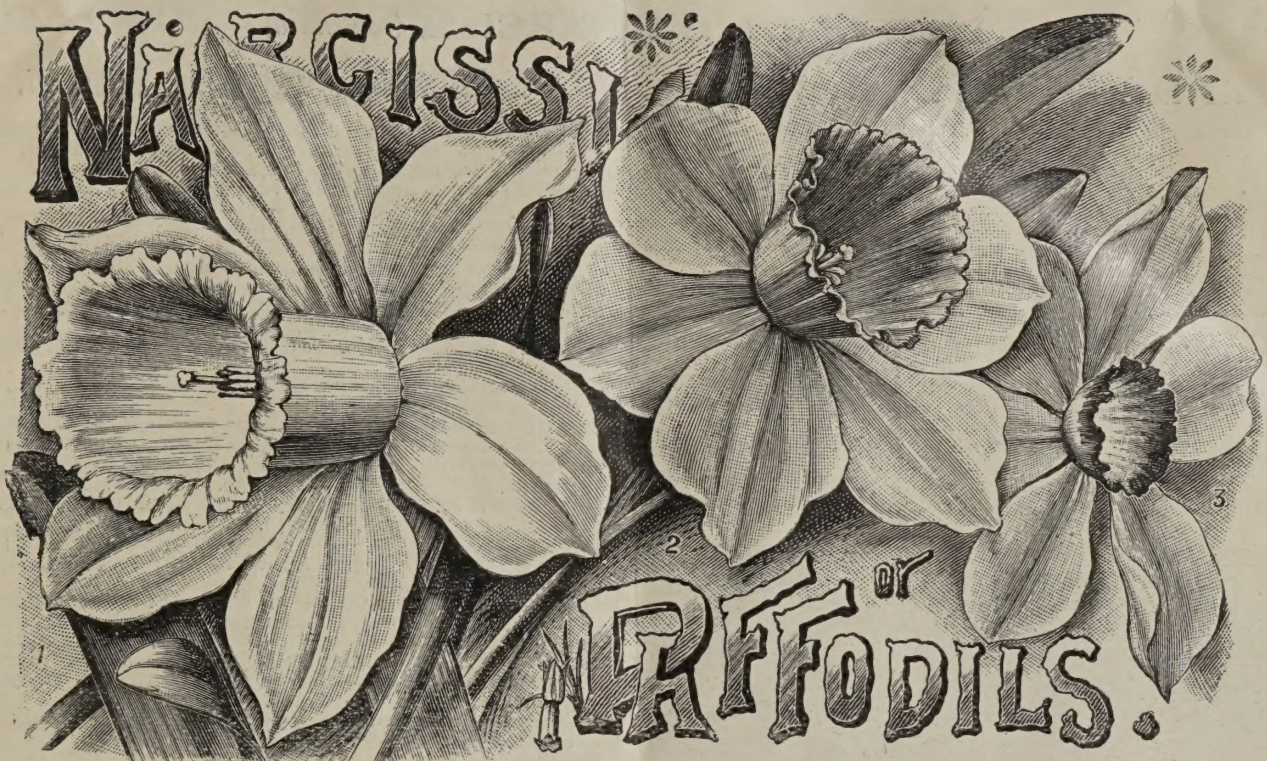
CULTURE Fill the bowl with our Special Bulb Fibre to a little below the rim; plant bulbs in the same manner as with ordinary potting soil. Press fibre lightly around bulbs, and then water sparingly. The bulbs should then be placed in a moderately dark, airy room until the bulbs show signs of growth, when it will be necessary to give plenty of light and air. The fibre requires just sufficient water to keep it damp until growth appears, after which, water more freely. Do not at any time allow fibre to become dry; this has the effect of making the flower go blind. Should by any chance too much water be given, turn bowl on its side and allow the surplus water to run off. During the period of growth, be careful not to allow the leaves to become white and drawn. If this should happen, place out in the open until such time as the leaves appear healthy and green.

Bulbs most suitable for Growing in Bowls.

Hyacinths
Muscari
Daffodils

Snowflakes
Freesia
Scilla

Jonquils
Lachenalia
Polyanthus Narcissus



ALTHOUGH in Australia there is no such long winter rest for bulbous plants as in England and the Continent, nevertheless these charming plants, which mark the advent of spring in the old country, have their short rest here; but as soon as the approach of spring is heralded by the sunshine and warm days, the Daffodil wakes into new life and soon puts forth its bright flowers in all their loveliness to deck our gardens and our homes, and mark the springtime with their bright beauty, just as effectively in Australia as they do in England.

There is no more easily cultivated bulb, for, although the Daffodil prefers a strong loam, it will grow and flower freely in any average garden soil. The land should be well worked and deeply dug, but if it is very poor, well-rotted horse-manure should be dug in to a depth of 8 to 12 inches, so that it does not touch the bulbs.* Bone manure can be incorporated with the soil to advantage. We offer strong bulbs which will flower the first season. These should be planted 6 inches apart, and the crown of the bulb should not be covered more than 2 inches. The flowers keep a long time when cut, and retain their brilliant colours in water for several days.

Daffodils can also be grown in water with much success, and their cultivation in this way is most interesting. Half fill a china or glass bowl with pebbles, or small pieces of sandstone, so as to keep the bulbs in position; then fill in with water to reach just above base of bulbs, and keep filled up to that level when water goes down by evaporation; about 6 bulbs in a bowl will make a good show. Sir Watkin, Emperor, and Empress are very suitable for the purpose.

DAFFODILS grown in Bulb Fibre make a splendid show for indoor cultivation, and are well worth attention. For Cultural Directions, see Opposite Page.

Incomparabilis or Chalice Cupped Section.

Distinguishing Character: Crown or cup half as long as divisions of perianth, but in few cases three-quarters the length

AUREUM—Full self yellow. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

AUTOCRAT—Very handsome flower; full self yellow. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

BEAUTY—Red cup. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

BERTIE—Perianth creamy white, cup yellow, edged orange. 3d. each; 2/- dozen.

BLACKWELL—Perianth yellow, cup straight and deeply fluted, stained orange-scarlet. 1/- each.

BRIGADIER—(Giant Sir Watkin), very fine. 2/- each.

C. J. BACKHOUSE—Perianth yellow, of medium size, with a long cup of rich orange scarlet; extra. 8d. ea.; 7/6 doz.

COMMANDER—Pale sulphur perianth, large yellow cup, stained orange scarlet. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

COMMODORE—Saffron yellow; very striking flower. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

FIGARO—Perianth yellow, cup large and spreading, stained orange scarlet; flowers large and well formed. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

FIRELIGHT—Pale yellow perianth; pale orange cup. 8d. each; 7/6 dozen.

FLAMBEAU—Yellow perianth, crown fiery orange-red; very handsome. 1/6 each.

FRANK MILES—Soft self yellow; very charming. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

GLORIA MUNDI—Yellow perianth, large cup, heavily stained orange scarlet; a fine, noble flower. 2/- each...

LEONIE—Large cup, edged red. 8d. each; 7/6 dozen.

LUCIFER—(True). Large handsome white perianth; cup an intense glowing orange-red colour, lasting well in the sun, very striking; strong grower and free bloomer. 1/- each.

MABEL COWAN—White perianth; cup margined orange scarlet; beautiful flower. 6d each; 5/- dozen.

MAGOG—Perianth sulphur, large yellow cup, fine flower. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

MARIGOLD—Perianth yellow, pale orange cup; a refined flower. 1/6 each.

NOBLE—A giant flower; pale yellow self. 2/6 each.

NORTHERN LIGHT—A flower of superb beauty; broad, rich, yellow perianth, bright orange crinkled cup. 2/6 ea.

ORANGEMAN—Perianth creamy white, large broad crown of rich orange. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

PRINCESS MARY—Broad white perianth; cup much expanded; smooth and suffused orange. 8d. each; 7/6 doz.

QUEEN SOPHIA—Perianth sulphur; large spreading frilled cup, heavily stained orange-scarlet. 2/- each.

SIR WATKIN (Giant Welsh Chalice Flower)—Rich sulphur yellow perianth; cup yellow, tinged with orange; beautiful. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen; 25/- 100.

SPLENDENS—Large broad imbricated sulphur perianth; large cup, edged orange scarlet; very handsome. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

STELLA—Large white perianth; yellow cup. 3d. each; 1/6 dozen; 10/- 100.

STELLA SUPERBA—Bold showy flower; perianth white; bright yellow cup. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

URSULA—Lemon perianth; expanded cup, edged orange. 2/6 each.

WINIFRED—Bold flower, perianth primrose, cup yellow. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

WILL SCARLETT—Creamy white perianth, deep scarlet cup; remarkably fine flower. 3/6 each.

DAFFOLILS OR NARCISSI (continued)

White and Sulphur Trumpet Section.

Distinguishing character: Trumpet as long or rather longer than perianth.

CERNUUS—Perianth and trumpet silvery white. 4d. each; 3/- dozen.

CERNUUS PULCHER—Silvery white, with primrose trumpet, passing to a white. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

J. B. M. CAMM—Perianth white; rich cream trumpet; fine form. 1/- each.

MADAME DE GRAAFF—Flower of good substance, perianth pure white, trumpet pale primrose, passing to white. 2s. each.

MRS. THOMPSON—Pure white trumpet, elegantly frilled, large and very handsome. 4d. each; 3/- dozen.

MARCHIONESS OF LORNE—Perianth sulphur white, trumpet primrose, brim elegantly recurved; a strong grower and free bloomer. 8d. each; 7/6 doz.

PRINCESS IDA—Handsome white flower, trumpet widely flanged. 8d. each; 7/6 doz.

WILLIAM GOLDRING—Large snowy-white tapering perianth, drooping over primrose trumpet. 6d. each; 5/- doz.



TRUMPET DAFFODIL.

ALL BULBS POST FREE
EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE MARKED.

Daffodil Collections

3/-, 5/-, 12/6, 20/-.

SPLENDID VALUE. CHOICE SELECTION.

(See Inside Back Cover.)

Self-Yellow Trumpet Section.

BULBICODIUM (Hoop Petticoat Narcissus)—Colour like the Buttercup; small flowers; large corolla, small outer petals. 3d. each; 1/6 dozen.

CLEOPATRA—A magnificent variety; broad yellow perianth, deep yellow trumpet. 3/- each.

CORNELIA—Soft yellow; late flowering; very fine. 2/- ea.

EMPEROR—Deep primrose perianth, imbricated sepals; rich yellow trumpet. 4d. each; 3/- dozen; 20/- 100.

FAIRY—Deep yellow, large expanded trumpet. 1/3 each.

GLORY OF LEIDEN—Rich full yellow trumpet, pale yellow perianth. 1/6 each.

GOLDEN BELL—Yellow twisting perianth, golden trumpet; tall. 1/3 each.

GOLDFINCH—Sulphur perianth, yellow trumpet. 4d. each; 3/- dozen.

GOLDEN SPUR—A grand variety; vigorous constitution, and a magnificent flower in every respect. 3d. each; 2/6 doz.

HENRY IRVING—Broad yellow spreading perianth; large yellow trumpet; very handsome. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

HER MAJESTY—Light self-yellow; brim of trumpet serrated. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

KING ALFRED—Uniform rich golden yellow trumpet; large and elegant, with open frilled mouth; very tall, vigorous grower. 1/6 each.

LORD ROBERTS—Flowers of enormous size; golden yellow; broad, massive perianth; tall and free bloomer. 2/6 each.

M. J. BERKELEY—Rich full yellow, trumpet much expanded and reflexed at edge; the best of all early trumpets. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

MAXIMUS—Rich golden yellow, twisted perianth. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

MONARCH—Very large; of perfect form and substance; rich, full yellow. 3/- each.

OLYMPIA—Good showy variety; rich deep yellow of great size. 2/- each.

SIR FRANCIS DRAKE—Fine bold flower of Emperor type; deeper in colour, and earlier. 3/6 each.

White Winged or Bicolor Trumpet Section.

CERVANTES—Perianth pale sulphur, trumpet yellow, nicely frilled. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

DUKE OF BEDFORD—A magnificent flower, measuring 4 1/2 inches across; perianth pure white, trumpet soft yellow. 3/6 each.

EMPRESS—White perianth, rich yellow trumpet. 4d. each; 3/6 doz.; 25/- 100.

JOHN DAVIDSON—Bicolor trumpet; good form. 8d. each; 7/6 dozen.

MADAME PLEMP—Very bold flower; large, white, twisted perianth; long golden trumpet. 1/6 each.

MRS. WALTER T. WARE—Perianth white, trumpet yellow, spreading at brim; a gem. 4d. each; 3/- dozen.

PRINCEPS—Pale lemon perianth, often lighter than the trumpet. 3d. each; 2/- dozen; 12/- 100.

WEARDALE PERFECTION—Large white perianth; soft primrose trumpet of immense size. 2/6 each.

Poeticus Narcissus.

This is the well-known class called "Pheasant's Eye." All have white perianth, small crown, lemon or yellow edged scarlet.

CHAUCER—Early variety; pure white perianth; vivid scarlet eye. 10d. each.

GLORY—Large flower; snowy white petals; well-defined eye. 10d. each.

GRANDIFLORUS—Perianth pure white; cup suffused crimson. 8d. each; 7/6 dozen.

HOMER—Large, broad-petalled; orange eye, margined crimson. 10d. each.

HORACE—Broad white perianth; large eye, almost blood scarlet. 1/- each; 10/6 dozen.

ORNATUS—Single; pure white, imbricated perianth; flat cup, edged scarlet. 3d. each; 2/- dozen.

POETARUM—Perianth white; cup orange-scarlet. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

PRAECOX GRANDIFLORUS—Perianth white; cup suffused crimson. 6d. each; 4/- dozen.

POETICUS, fl. pl.—Double, snowy white, sweet scented Gardenia-like blossoms; much prized for cutting. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

RECURVUS—(Pheasant's Eye). Pure white, crown edged red; very fragrant. 3d. each; 2/- dozen.

DAFFODILS OR NARCISSI (continued)

Barri Section.

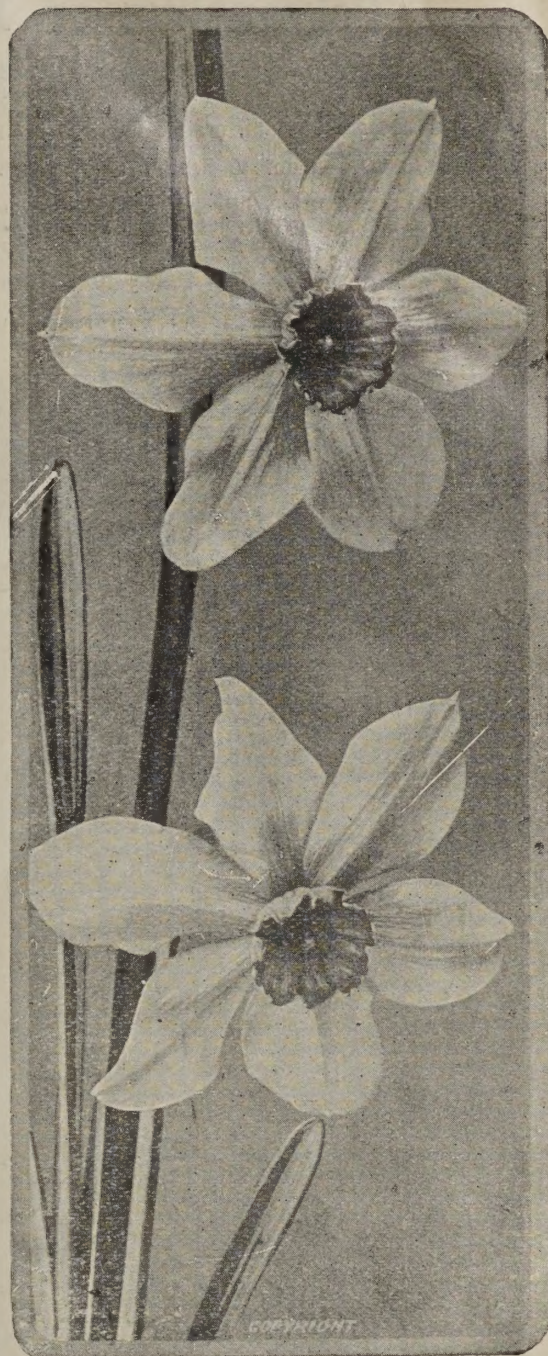
- ALBATROSS**—Perianth white, cup citron, edged orange red; very attractive. 1/3 each.
- BRANSTON**—Perianth white, cup yellow, conspicuously edged orange scarlet (a white Barri. Conspicuous.) 8d. each; 7/6 doz.
- BARONIA**—Perianth white, cup white, edged cinnamon red. 8d. each; 7/6 dozen.
- CONSPICUUS**—Broad spreading perianth; broad short cup, conspicuously edged orange-scarlet; the most beautiful of this type. 3d. each; 2/6 doz.; 15/- 100.
- FIREBRAND**—Perianth creamy white, shaded lemon at base, cup fluted and intense fiery red. 1/- each; 10/- doz.
- FLORA WILSON**—Pure white perianth; cup stained orange-scarlet, very striking flower. 4d. each; 3/6 doz.
- GENERAL MURRAY**—Creamy white perianth; canary cup, edged orange. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.
- SOUTHERN STAR**—Broad cup, orange-red border. 2/6 each.
- SUNBEAM**—Creamy Perianth, cup brilliant orange-red. 1/- each.
- VANESSA**—Clear yellow, of fine form. 4d. each; 3/6 doz.

Leedsii Section.

- AMABILIS**—Silvery white, with long cup; very early. 3d. each; 2/6 doz.
- AMAZON**—Perianth, pure white, cup canary, fine form. 4d. each; 3/6 doz.
- ARIADNE**—Perianth white, cup ivory white, very large, saucer-shaped, wide and spreading, frilled at margin. 1/6 each.
- DUCHESS OF WESTMINSTER**—Large pure white perianth, long canary yellow cup, tinted orange. 8d each; 7/6 doz.
- EVANGELINE**—Flowers large, broad white perianth, large citron, yellow cup. 2/- each.
- GRAND DUCHESS**—Perianth white, cup spreading and stained apricot orange; a charming early variety. 4d. each; 3/- doz.
- G. S. TITHERADGE**—A giant flower with white perianth and yellow cup deeply fluted, passing to white. 1/9 each.
- KATHERINE SPURRELL**—Broad white perianth; cup soft canary; a very beautiful flower. 6d. each; 5/- doz.
- KITTA WAKE**—Broad white perianth, crown pale lemon frilled, a grand flower. 5/- each.
- LONGFELLOW**—White perianth, large lemon, cup frilled. 3/6 each
- MADGE MATTHEWS**—Large white perianth; elegant white cup; distinct. 4d. each; 3/- doz.
- MINNIE HUME**—Large white perianth, large spreading cup, passing from lemon to white. 3d. each; 2/6 doz.
- MRS. LANGTRY**—Broad white perianth; large white cup, edge bright canary yellow. 3d. each; 2/6 doz.
- SOUTHERN GEM**—White perianth; cup soft pale lemon; early and free flowering. 2/6 each.
- WATERWITCH**—White perianth with pretty globular cup. 4d. each; 3/6 doz.
- WHITE LADY**—An exquisite flower, having a broad white perianth of perfect form, with a dainty cup prettily crinkled, of a beautiful pale canary shade. 8d. each; 7/6 dozen.
- WHITE QUEEN**—Large broad pure white perianth, with large bold citron cup, frilled. 1/9 each.

Double Daffodils.

- AURANTIUS PLENUS** (Butter and Eggs)—Double yellow, with orange centre. 3d. each; 2/6 doz.
- ALBUS PLENUS AURANTIUS** (Eggs and Bacon, or Orange Phoenix)—White, with orange nectary; beautiful. 4d. each; 3/- doz.
- ALBUS PLENUS SULPHUREUS** (Codlins and Cream, or Sulphur Phoenix)—White, with sulphur nectary; exquisite. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
- ARGENT**—Very beautiful and elegant; star-shaped, semi-double flowers, creamy white petals, yellow centre. 8d. each; 7/6 doz.
- GOLDEN ROSE**—Flowers large and round, light yellow, with orange centre, very double; handsome and showy. 1/6 each.
- PLENIPO**—Large handsome double flowers, of elegant form, showing three shades of colour in each flower—yellow, primrose and white. 1/6 each.
- TELAMONIUS PLENUS**—Great double yellow Daffodil. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.



DAFFODIL.
Barri Conspicuous.

Narcissus Jonquilla.

(Fragrant Rush-leaved Jonquills.)

These are often confused with Polyanthus Narcissus. They are, however, quite distinct. The flowers are pure yellow in colour and much smaller in size.

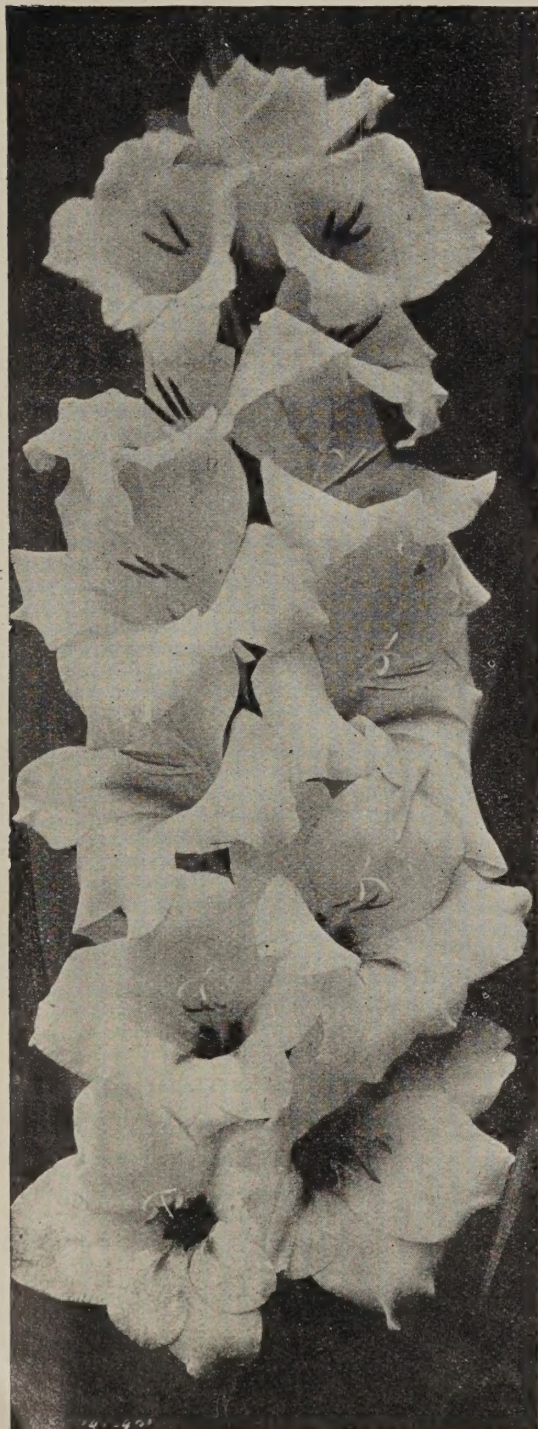
- CAMPERNELLI**—Bright yellow, fragrant flowers 3d. each; 1/6 doz.; 10/- 100.
- CAMPERNELLI DOUBLE**—Rich yellow flowers, carried on stems two feet high. 9d. each; 7/6 doz.
- DOUBLE**—Yellow; very elegant. 4d. each; 3/- dozen.
- RUGULOSUS**—Rich yellow; most charming variety. 3d. each; 2/6 doz.
- SINGLE**—True sweet-scented Jonquil. 3d. each; 1/6 doz.; 10/- 100.

Polyanthus or Bunched-Flowered Narcissus.

The Polyanthus Narcissus (commonly called Jonquils) produce large heads of sweet scented flowers, and are especially adapted for early winter and spring flowering.

- DOUBLE ROMAN**—White, orange nectary, early. 3d. each; 2/- doz.; 12/6 100.
GRANDIFLORUS—Cambric white, very large. 3d. each; 2/- doz.; 12/6 100.
GRAND MONARQUE—White perianth; yellow cup, immense truss; the finest of all; late. 4d. each; 3/- doz.
GRAND PRIMO—White perianth; yellow cup. 3d. each; 2/- doz.; 12/6 100.
GRAND SOLIEL D'OR—Deep rich yellow, with orange cup, 3d. each; 2/- doz.; 12/6 100.
HERMOINE—Cream, early, and useful for cutting. 3d. each; 2/- doz.; 12/6 100.

- JOSS FLOWER** (Chinese Flower of the Gods)—White perianth, orange yellow cup. 4d. each; 3/- doz.
PAPER WHITE—Charming pure white, exquisite perfume; early. 3d. each; 1/6 doz.; 10/- 100.
SULPHUR CROWN—Large truss, good colour. 4d. each; 3/- doz.
WHITE PEARL—Pure white, very fine flower; late. 3d. each; 2/- doz.; 12/6 100.
WHITE PERFECTION—Immense trusses of pure white flowers. 4d. each; 3/6 doz.



GLADIOLI.

GLADIOLI HYBRIDS.

From their great richness and brilliancy of colour of almost every shade, the Gladioli is one of the most beautiful and striking flowers in cultivation, and is becoming more popular every year. They are admirably adapted for growing in masses, and if arranged with due regard to colour, produce a gorgeous effect when in bloom. These plants show to great advantage when grown in single rows, in groups amongst dwarf shrubs, or in mixed borders. By judiciously planting the bulbs from August until February, the plants will flower from October to April inclusive.

The culture of Gladioli is simple, as they will grow in any average garden soil, but to grow them to perfection the soil should be of a sandy or loamy nature, and should be well worked to a depth of eighteen inches. No new or green manure should be used, but old, well-rotted manure, dug well in, so that it does not touch the bulb, will greatly assist in keeping the ground in a moist and open condition.

An occasional watering of weak liquid manure will often assist the plants to develop finer flowers.

Plant two to four inches deep and six inches apart. Lift corms about six weeks after they have finished flowering, cut off stems, remove the old sole or bulb, and thoroughly dry before they are stored away for future planting.

Varieties of Recent Introduction.

Postage Extra.

BULBS AVAILABLE MAY TO SEPTEMBER.

- BAROLIN**—A fine variety, pure white with light lilac markings on lower petals, large flowers. 2/- each.
CALLIOPE—Soft lavender blue, shading lighter towards centre, cream blotches speckled violet in throat. 2/- each.
DAWN—Stiff erect spikes of large flowers, colour a pleasing shade of salmon with markings of a deeper shade in throat. 1/6 each.
ENSIGN—A grand crimson-scarlet gladiolus, and the finest of the white blotched varieties; we have seen blooms of unusual size on long well arranged spikes. 2/6 each.
LIEBESFEUR—Splendid long spikes of flowers of average size; colour a rich deep scarlet. 1/6 each.
L'IMMACULEE—A splendid variety with pure white flowers. 2/- ea.
MADHI—Rich purple maroon, flowers large and of perfect form; excellent in every way. 2/- each.
MEPHISTO—Long strong spikes, brown red colour. 2/- each.
MOLLIE DOUGLAS—Immense flowers of good substance, old rose, slightly tinged greyish lavender, upper petals, shading lighter towards centre, lower petals blotched with rich crimson. 2/6 each.
M.P.—Large wide open flowers of a lovely clear lilac, white blotch with crimson markings. 1/6 each.
PRINCE OF WALES—Exquisitely beautiful, has grand long spikes of a lovely soft shade of salmon, touched with cream on lower petals. 1/6 each.
SENTINEL—Large bold flowers on excellent spike; colour warm salmon pink with darker feathering, crimson blotch on cream ground. 1/6 each.
SHASTA—Large well opened flower of purest white, very faint marking in throat. 3/ each.
WHITE GIANT—Very large flowers, pure white colour, large number of flowers open at same time. 2/- each.

GLADIOLI HYBRIDS

PLANT MAY TO SEPTEMBER.

1/- each, 11/- dozen.

Postage Extra.

A.1.—Dark rosy pink, sulphur centre, fine flower.
ABBE ROUCOURT—Crimson pencilled, blood red.
AMARANTH—Large flowers, good spike, carmine rose with shade of purple.
AMERICA—Good spike; beautiful soft lavender pink.
APOLLO—Immense flowers, light red, sometimes streaked darker.
ARMENIAN—Pale lilac, violet blotch.
ATTRACTION—Light crimson, white blotch.
BARON JOSEPH HULOT—Rich deep indigo blue.
BERNARD—Bright violet purple.
BLUE JAY—Light blue with white markings in throat.
CAPTAIN BRANDT—Bright scarlet ground colour enriched with deep crimson mottling.
COLONEL GILLON—White, tinged pink, dark throat.
CRACKERJACK—Flowers very large, of rich glowing crimson colour, throat mottled pale yellow.
CZAR PETER—Deep claret red, with a light line on lower petals, fine long spike.
DESDEMONE—Immense flowers, ashy rose colour, dark red blotch, edged white.
ECLAIREUR—Fire red, dark red blotch.
EMPRESS OF INDIA—Maroon, crimson and black, lined white.
EUROPE—Long spike of pure white blooms.
FLORENCE—Bright lilac with large white blotch, large flowers.
GLORY OF HOLLAND—White, faint markings in throat.
GOLDEN KING—Clear yellow, with dark crimson-maroon blotch in centre.
GOLDEN RAY—Yellow, small carmine brown blotch, fine.
GOLIATH—Rich deep crimson maroon, darker shading.
GRAND CONDE—Bright salmon rose, striped violet red, white blotch.
HALLEY—Well formed flowers of a delicate pink, with white blotch.
JEAN BART—Large spike, bright crimson red, white blotch.
KING GEORGE—Large flowers, salmon red, shaded chamois, crimson blotch.
KLONDYKE—Fine lemon colour, edges flamed blood-red.
LAFAYETTE—Crimson red, salmon blotch, white ground.
LEOLIN—Delicate soft pink, flaked deeper shade, fine.
LEON DUVAL—Creamy buff, reddish brown centre.
LE LION—Glowing crimson with coppery shading.
LEONIE—Cream colour, a very bright crimson spot in throat.

LE RIFF—Light lilac, striped violet red, blotch red on yellow ground.
LILY LEHMANN—Beautiful shade of pale pink.
LORD ALVERSTONE—Long spike of large flowers, rich purple crimson.
LOVELINESS—Creamy yellow, suffused apricot.
Mme. FERDINAND CAYEUX—Sulphur yellow with very large blood-red blotches.
MARIE LEON—Creamy white with bright crimson blotch, upper petals flushed with pink.
MASTER WIESTE—Wide open flowers of a rich deep violet shade.
MEPHISTOPHELES—Deep red, blotched black and sulphur.
Mrs. FRANCIS KING—Large scarlet, very pleasing.
Mrs. FRANK PENDLETON—Large flowers, delicate salmon pink, with blood-red blotches.
NIAGARA—Rich cream deepening to yellow, crimson tips, bluish at throat.
PACHA—Orange red, striped red on sulphur ground.
PANAMA—A grand pink, deeper in colour than "America," long spikes of large flowers.
PEACE—Large flowers, almost pure white, trace of lilac in lower petals.
POTENTAT—Carmine rose, scarlet blotch, edged yellow on lower petals, white band middle of upper petals.
PRINCEPS—Beautiful large flowers, bright crimson scarlet, white blotch on throat of lower petals.
QUEEN WILHELMINA—Nice spike, light pink with light crimson blotch on white ground.
ROEM VAN KENNEMERLANDE—Immense flowers, pale rose pink, cream blotch streaked with carmine.
REX—Purple violet, good form.
ROSETTE—Soft fleshy rose, lined and sprinkled dark rose.
RUBY KING—Tall and of great substance and intense dark ruby red, glowing with a peculiar richness.
SAFRANO—Delicate nankeen yellow centre and striped currant red.
SALLY LUNN—Bright clear rose, good spike of large flowers.
SCRIBE—Spike long and erect, colour light rose flaked and blotched carmine.
SOCRATE—Brownish red, ivory white blotch on lower petals.
WAR—Deep blood red, shaded crimson.
WILLY WIGMAN—Large flowers, creamy white, slightly flushed pink, carmine blotch.

Gladioli Collection.

Postage Extra.

25 LOVELY NAMED VARIETIES 21/-
 50 BULBS, 25 NAMED VARIETIES (our own selection) . . 40/-
 ANY VARIETIES SOLD OUT WILL BE SUBSTITUTED.

Choice Gladioli

SPLENDID MIXTURE.
 Plant February to September.

This assortment includes many superb varieties, all shades of colour, and every bulb will produce a flower.
 5/- doz.; 36/- 100. Postage extra.

Miniature Gladioli

EARLY FLOWERING.
 PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

These beautiful early-flowering Gladioli are greatly prized as cut flowers for table decorations, etc. Planted in clumps, they make a beautiful show in the garden.

APOLLO—Orange salmon; splendid for cutting. 4d. each; 3/- doz.
BRILLIANT—Red, dark markings. 4d. each; 3/- doz.
DELICATISSIMA—White ground, flushed pink, crimson flaked; a most beautiful variety. 4d. each; 3/- doz.
INSIGNIS—Splendid variety, flowers large, brilliant scarlet. 4d. each; 3/- doz.
NE PLUS ULTRA—Scarlet, with white stripes, extra. 4d. each; 3/- dozen.
PEACH BLOSSOM—Delicate shade of pink; extra fine. 4d. each; 3/- doz.
THE BRIDE—Purest white, magnificent bouquet flower. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.



MINIATURE GLADIOLI—EARLY FLOWERING.

HYACINTHS.

PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

Australian-grown Bulbs.



HYACINTHS.

Single Hyacinths.

10d. each; 9/6 doz.

Postage Extra.

Red and Shades.

CARDINAL WISEMAN—Pink and white.
GIGANTEA—Pink.
GRAND BLANCHE IMPERIAL—Pale.
GRANDEUR—A'MERVEILLE—Rose.
GERTRUDE—Shaded salmon.
LA VICTORIA—Deep red.
MARIA CORNELIA—Pale, very early.
ROI DES BELGES—Deep red.

Yellow and Shades.

CLOTH OF GOLD—Large yellow.
KING OF THE YELLOWS—Rich yellow.
YELLOW HAMMER—Rich yellow.

White and Shades.

ALBERTINE—Pure white, fine truss.
BARONESS VON THUYLL—Large.
GRAND VANQUIER—White; early.
LA GRANDESSE—Large white.
LA FRANCHISE—Blush.
L'INNOCENCE—Pure white; good.

Blue and Shades.

CZAR PETER—Porcelain, fine truss.
JOHAN—Light blue, very fine.
LA ESPERANCE—Violet.
LOUIS VAN HOUTTE—Light mauve.
MARIE—Very dark.
QUEEN OF THE BLUES—Large, pale.
SCHOTEL—Light blue, shaded dark.

Double Hyacinths.

10d. each; 9/6 doz.

Postage Extra.

Red and Shades.

LORD ANSON—Good red.
LORD WELLINGTON—Pink and white.
NOBLE PAR MERITE—Deep rose.

Yellow and Shades.

GOETHE—Fine light yellow.
SUNFLOWER—Salmon yellow.

White and Shades.

BOUQUET ROYAL—White, fine.
LA TOUR D'AUVERGNE—Pure white.
PRINCE OF WATERLOO—Blush white.

Blue and Shades.

GENERAL ANTINCK—Blue.
LORD NELSON—Deep porcelain.
LORD RAGLAN—Very dark.
REMBRANDT—Dark blue.

Bedding Hyacinths.

SUPERB MIXTURE.

Includes all shades.

6d. each; 5/6 doz.; 40/- 100.

Postage Extra.

Roman Hyacinths.

Extra Early White—Fragrant.

6d. each; 5/- dozen.

Its pure white and deliciously-scented flowers render this variety most attractive. It makes a very pretty show when grown in pots; the spikes are small but very free flowering—4 or 5 in a 6in. pot.

Hyacinthus Candicans.

The Giant Snow-white Summer Flowering Hyacinth.

PLANT APRIL TO JULY.

This hardy, handsome bulbous plant produces flower spikes from four to six feet high, on which are disposed numerous bell-shaped pure white blossoms about one and a half inches long. It is easily cultivated, and thrives in deep, rich sandy loam. The bulbs should be planted six inches deep. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.



ANEMONE—St. Brigid.

ALLIUM.

PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

A decorative showy family of hardy Spring and Summer Flowering Bulbs. Any soil suits them; they require no particular care; bloom for a long time.

NEAPOLITANUM—Pure white, in large umbels, long stalks. Very useful for cutting. 1/6 doz. 10/- 100.

LUTEUM—Bright yellow, flowers well when cut. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

AMARYLLIS

(Hippeastrum)

Australian-raised Hybrids.

PLANT JANUARY TO MARCH.

It is impossible to name a more magnificent genus of bulbous plants than these. Under the simplest conditions of culture they throw up spikes of from two or three feet high, surmounted by immense trumpet-shaped blooms. Hippeastrums are truly astounding in their immense blooms, wealth of colouring, and regal habit.

MIXED HYBRIDS—A splendid assortment. 2/- each; 20/- doz. Carriage extra.

AMARYLLIS VARIETIES.

PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

BELLADONNA—This splendid species is very variable in size and colour, producing variously-shaded flowers from almost white to the deepest pink; they thrive best in light soil. 6d. each; 5/- doz. Postage extra.

BELLADONNA PERFECTA—White and pink; tall. 9d. each; 7/6 doz. Postage extra.

FORMOSISSIMA (Sprekelia).—The Jacobean Lily. Showy bulbous plants, with beautiful brilliant crimson flowers. A handsome border plant. 1/3 each.

KERMESIMUM—Terra Cotta; very free flowering. 1/3 ea.

No Single Bulb sold for less than 3d.

Not less than six at dozen rates.

Not less than fifty at hundred rates.

ANEMONES

Australian-grown Bulbs.

PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

ANEMONES are deserving of a place in every garden, and we cannot too highly recommend them. Their matchless variety of colour, and endless shades of crimson, scarlet, lilac, rose, blue, purple and white, together with the wonderful markings and blotches of colour, render them very attractive. They are most beautiful as cut flowers, and will last for a week in water. The plants bloom for a long time, and by successional planting they can be had in bloom for three months. They prefer a fairly strong soil, well drained; plant about 6in. apart and cover about one inch.

ST. BRIGID—Very large, mostly semi-double flowers, in all the most brilliant shades and colours. 2/- doz.; 14/- 100.

SINGLE GIANT FRENCH—This strain is uncommonly fine, and embraces every shade of colour; produces flowers much larger than the common Single Anemone. 1/6 doz.; 10/- 100.

AGAPANTHUS.

PLANT ALL YEAR ROUND.

Crown of beautiful flowers on stem 3 feet long. Very effective in flower border. Grows well in any ordinary garden soil. Makes a good pot plant for verandah.

BLUE 1/- each. WHITE 1/- each.
BLUE DOUBLE 1/6 each.

ANOMATHECA CRUENTA.

(Red Freesia.) PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

A very pretty Cape Bulb like the Freesia; colour is a rich carmine crimson. 3d. each; 2/6 doz.



AGAPANTHUS.



CALLA ELLIOTTIANA.

CALLA.

PLANT APRIL TO JUNE.

- AETHIOPICA** (Arum Lily)—The Old Nile Lily. 1/- each. Plant any time.
- AURATA**—Lemon-yellow, jet black centre; medium size flower. 2/- each.
- CHILDSIANA**—Pure white, dark green foliage. 1/- each.
- DRACUNULUS** (Dragon Arum)—Flowers one foot long, purplish-red stem; beautifully marbled leaves; handsome quick grower. 2/- each.
- ELLIOTTIANA** (Golden Arum Lily)—Leaves evenly spotted and marked. The spathe is a very rich pure yellow. One of the most beautiful Callas. 2/- each.
- ITALICUM**—Greenish white, with variegated foliage. 1/- ea.
- MACULATA ALBA**—Spotted leaves, creamy white flowers; pretty pot plants. 1/- each.
- MRS. ROOSEVELT**—Pale yellow; very fine. Spotted leaves. 2/- each.
- SANCTUM** (Arum)—The wonderful black Calla. This magnificent variety has the habit and foliage of the white Arum Lily; the flowers are of the richest velvety black colour imaginable. 2/- each.
- SOLFATARE**—Spotted leaves, flowers primrose yellow. 2/- each.
- LITTLE GEM**—Small white flowers, dwarf growing 2/- ea.
- NELSONI**—Large cream flowers, spotted foliage, 2/- each.
- PENTLANDI**—Rich golden yellow flowers, black centre, deep green foliage. 3/- each.
- REHMANII**—Quite distinct delicate shade of rose, very handsome; stock limited. 3/6 each.

- - Collections - - Flowering Bulbs

No. 5, 5/-; No 6, 10/-; No. 7, 20/-

SPLENDID VALUE.
(See Inside Back Cover.)

BILBERGIA NUTANS

A Remarkable Plant. 1/- each, 11/- doz.

The narrow leaves, about one foot long, are bright green on the upper surface and finely striped underneath. The flowers are characterised by a drooping or nodding inflorescence, hanging gracefully from a bright red bract-like stem. The petals are green, with a blue edge, giving the plant when in flower a very striking appearance. It thrives well in hot and dry sunny positions in poor or rich soil, in hollow logs and pots or drain pipes.

BABIANA.

PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

1/6 doz.; 8/6 100.

Very showy plants, producing rich self-colours and very distinct hues in the same flower with long wire-like foliage. Beautifully sweet-scented.

CHARMER—Magenta, dark eye.

PLICATA—Mauve. Beautiful shade.

SPLENDENS—Deep red, white centre.

STRICTA—Tall blue, sweet scented.

FINEST MIXED—Including beautiful red shades.

BRODIAEA.

PLANT MARCH TO MAY.

A very pretty summer-flowering bulbous plant. They are of slender habit, and grow about 18in. high. The flowers are borne in large clusters at apex of stem. Flowers blue, purple and yellow shades.

Choice mixed, 3d. each; 2/- dozen.

BRUNSVIGIA.

PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY. Postage extra.

This magnificent border plant forms a handsome crown of flowers on a stem of about 3ft., containing from 18 to 24 separate blooms, with a delightful perfume.

MULTIFLORA—Deep rose and cream . . . 1/3

PALLIDA—White . . . 1/6 **ROSEA**—Pink . . . 1/3

CHLIDANTHUS FRAGRANS.

PLANT FEBRUARY TO JUNE.

This yellow trumpet lily is a dwarf-growing, hardy bulbous plant, requiring a strong soil to grow well. In early summer they produce an abundance of flowers of exquisite fragrance. 6d. each; 5/- doz.

CLIVEA NOBILIS.

PLANT MARCH TO AUGUST.

An evergreen bulbous plant, growing about eighteen inches high, producing in early summer large heads of handsome tubular orange-yellow flowers. They are easily cultivated and thrive in good rich soil. Cliveas are also suitable for pot culture, either in a bush-house or on a verandah. Large bulbs, 3/- each. Postage extra.

CRINUM.

PLANT ALL YEAR ROUND.

Handsome flowering bulbous plant. They thrive in deep rich soil and require little attention in their cultivation. The large funnel-shaped flowers are borne in clusters at the summit of tall stems well above the foliage.

CANDIDISSIMA—White; very beautiful. 2/6 each.

CAPENSE—White, with pink stripe.

MOOREI—Beautiful pink.

PEDUNCULATUM—Giant white, narrow petals. } 1/6 each

POWELLII—White, shaded pink.

UMBELLATUM—Pink, shaded, large. 2/- each.

YEMENSE—Beautiful, fragrant, and very large satin white flowers... 4/- each.

FREESIA

(A Great Favourite).

PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

These flowers have a delicious perfume, and are of great value for cutting; each bulb bears more than one stem with eight or ten flowers. Most desirable pot plants, but they are perfectly hardy out of doors; should be planted four inches apart, and lightly covered.

ANDERSON'S SUNSET—The colour is a blend of yellow and deep orange. They are very free flowering and delightfully fragrant. 3d. each; 2/6 doz.

REFRACTA ALBA—White; sweet-scented; very fine. 9d. doz; 5/- 100.

REFRACTA ALBA—Extra large bulbs for pot culture. 1/- doz.; 7/6 100.

LEICHTLINI—White, passing to primrose; yellow throat; pretty. 1/- doz.; 6/6 100.

MIXED HYBRIDS—Distinct and beautiful new colours. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

BLUE HYBRID—Large flower, sweet-scented; quite new. 8d. each; 7/6 dozen.

PURITY—Beautiful large, purest white flowers. 3d. each; 2/- dozen.



FLAG
OR
BEARDED
IRIS.

GLORIOSA SUPERBA

(Climbing Glory Lily)

2/6 Each.

A very handsome dwarf-growing climbing Lily, bearing rich showy orange-red flowers. The Glory Lily makes a remarkably fine plant when grown in a pot and trained on a balloon-shaped trellis, or it can be equally well grown outside in a sheltered border.

IXIA (The African Corn Lily)

PLANT MARCH TO MAY.

A charming family of hardy flowering plants; flowers are scarlet, lavender, white or green, on light graceful stems, produced in great profusion. They should be planted in clumps or in rows four inches apart.

CRATEROIDES—Rich cerise-scarlet, early valued for cutting. 3d. each; 2/- dozen.

LAVENDULA—Lavender shade; very tall. 3d. each; 2/- doz.

ROSE WONDER—Double rose; very beautiful as a cut flower. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

VRIDIFLORA—Green flowers, charming variety. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

MIXED—All colours. 1/6 doz.; 3/6 100; 75/- 1000.

NAMED VARIETIES—A splendid assortment. 3d. each; 2/- dozen.

THREE
EACH
OF
TWELVE
NAMED
IXIA
for
5/-.

IRIS, Flag or Bearded

PLANT MARCH TO SEPTEMBER.

An exceedingly large, handsome variety. They succeed best in moist situations, as they must have a free supply of water during flowering period.

AUREA—Fine golden yellow.

CYPRIANA—Purple and indigo; large.

DALMATIA—Finest blue; very large.

DAIRUS—Primrose and purple red.

GERVAISE—Tawny yellow and wine, netted and striped.

HOMER—Rose blue.

JACQUINIANA—Bronze carmine.

INGLEBROG—Pure white; large.

MADAME CHEREAU—White edged violet.

MACRANTHA—Pale blue and indigo.

MADAME MERVEILLE—White and light blue.

MESSONERE—Tawny yellow and velvety purple.

MRS. REUTHE—White reticulated violet.

PURPLE KING—Large crimson purple.

QUEEN OF MAY—Pale rose.

ROYAL—Blue and violet.

1/-

each

11/-

doz.

Postage

extra

IRIS KAEMPFERI (Japanese Flag Iris)

PLANT APRIL TO AUGUST.

Postage Extra.

For size and richness of colour the Japanese Iris are unequalled, with an indescribable mass of colouring, flowers often measuring from 6 to 8 in. across. They grow to a height of 3 feet, and must have a moist situation; with light, rich soil; swampy land will grow them well.

1/- each; 11/- doz., except where otherwise priced.

1/6 each; 16/- dozen.

AMETHYST—Double blue, large. 1/6 each.

BEAUTY—Double mauve, netted and wine striped. 1/6 ea.

BLACK PRINCE—Double, dark purple. 1/6 each.

CLARET CUP—Single, wine heliotrope, striped.

CLOISSONE—Double, white margined, wine purple standards and falls. 1/6 each.

DELICATE—Single, mauve, blue veins.

EMPEROR—Double, purple blue, white falls and standards. 1/6 each.

EMPRESS—Single white and purple, striped falls, and purple standards.

GUINEA FOWL—Double pale blue, violet stripe and shaded. 1/6 each.

GLACIER—White and blue, shaded. 1/6 each.

IOICLE—Double white, large. 1/6 each.

JEWEL—Double purple, lined white. 1/6 each.

MONT BLANC—Double white. 1/6 each.

PRESIDENT—Double mauve, blue veined. 1/6 each.

PRINCESS—Single white, purple veined, falls purple and light standard.

PRINCE—Single mauve, purple, mottled.

REGAL—Double purple, splashed white. 1/6 each.

REGENT—Single purple, wine mottled.

REX—Single violet purple.

ROYAL—Single, deep purple standards and falls.

SNOWDEN—Single, purple and white standards, white falls.

SPLENDENS—Double, wine purple, yellow blotch. 1/6 ea.

THE QUEEN—Single mauve.

UNIQUE—Single white, purple veined falls, mauve standard.

WHITE CREST—Single white and purple, veined falls, white and purple standards.

WHITE WINGS—Single white.

ZULU—Double black violet. 1/6 each.

SPANISH IRIS (Orchid Iris)

PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

4d. each; 3/- doz.

The flowers are produced on slender stems about a foot high, bearing two or three flowers each. When cut the flowers last a long time in water, as the bulbs continue to open. Any average soil will grow them if well drained.

CAJANUS—Large, golden yellow.

DARLING—Deep blue.

FILOMELA—Sky blue and white.

HERCULES—Bronze shade.

KING OF THE YELLOWS—Deep golden yellow.

LA NUIT—Deep blue, yellow blotch.

L'INNOCENCE—Pure white.

NON PLUS ULTRA—Deep blue.

SOLFATAIRE—White, lilac and sulphur shade.

SPLENDID MIXTURE—All shades. 3d. each; 2/6 doz.

VARIOUS IRIS.

OCHROLEUCA (Gigantea)—Magnificent species, tall growing and robust; large flowers of ivory whiteness, orange and yellow base. 1/- each.

PAVONIA (Peacock Iris)—Plant February to May. A marvel of beauty, having slender stems one foot in length, supporting lilac flowers with blue spot on each petal. 4d. each; 3/- doz.

TINGITANA—A lovely bulbous Iris from Tangiers. Flowers vary in the standards from dark to light blue, falls lilac and white with golden blotch. 3d. each; 2/6 doz.

TUBEROSA (Snakeshead Iris)—Flowers rich velvety violet, black and green. A remarkable, curious, and handsome flower. 2/- each.

STYLOSA—Fine foliage, loveliest pale blue, golden bands and blotches, sweet scented. 9d. each.

STYLOSA ALBA—Pure white, large flower; a gem. 9d. each.

STYLOSA SPECIOSA—Blue. 9d. each.

IRIS—"Susiana"

2/6 Each.

The Mourning Iris. Plant March to June. A distinct and most beautiful variety; flowers large, with winged petals surrounding those enclosing the centre of the flower. Ground colour pale grey, lined and veined with dark brown, resembling tracery of the finest lace. It has been named the "Mourning Iris" because of its sombre colour, but to many that only adds to the charm of its beauty.



SPANISH IRIS.

No Single Bulb sold less than 3d.
Not less than Six at dozen rates.
Not less than Fifty at hundred rates.

LILIUMS

PLANT FEBRUARY TO APRIL.

CANDIDUM (Madonna Lily)—Snow white. A beautiful pure white sweet scented lily; when planted should be left undisturbed for several years. 1/- each; 11/- dozen.

LONGIFLORUM (November Lily)—A most lovely pure white lily, with long, graceful, tube-shaped flowers, produced in profusion on the crest of an upright stem. Without doubt the finest Trumpet Lily. 9d. each; 7/6 doz.

LACHENALIA

(LEOPARD LILY).

PLANT MARCH TO MAY.

These are elegant little bulbous plants, with tubular bells in short spikes, and curiously spotted leaves; very effective if grown in a wire basket or border.

AUREA—Spotted leaves, yellow flowers.

QUADRICOLOR—Red and yellow.

TRICOLOR—Scarlet, citron and green.

6d. each; 5/- doz.

MONTBRETIAS.

PLANT APRIL TO JULY.

Extremely hardy free-growing plants, which flower profusely when thoroughly established. The flower stems are from 2½ to 3 feet in height, and gracefully arched, and the colours are charming—bright orange, golden yellow and buff.

NAMED VARIETIES—Eight distinct varieties. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

IN FINE MIXTURE—3d. each; 2/- doz.



LILY OF THE VALLEY.

LILY OF THE VALLEY

(CONVALLARIA MAJALIS ALBA).

PLANT JUNE TO AUGUST.

6d. each; 5/6 dozen.

Postage Extra.

MORPHIXIA PANICULATA.

PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

This beautiful little flowering bulb has the same graceful habit as the Ixia, but is more dwarf, with tubular flowers of a soft red-buff colour; very beautiful and useful for cutting; synonymous with Ixia Longiflora. 1/6 doz.; 9/- 100.

MUSCARI (Grape Hyacinth).

PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

BOTRYOIDES (Grape Hyacinth)—Pretty spikes of dark blue flowers. 3d. each; 2/- doz.

CONICUM (Heavenly Blue)—Flowers rich, bright blue, sweet-scented. 3d. each; 2/6 doz.

MONSTROSUS—Very beautiful and distinct, purple lilac. 3d. each; 2/6 doz.

NERINE.

PLANT MARCH TO MAY.

ALBA—Snow white, with wavy petals. 1/6 each.

AUREA—Golden yellow, very attractive and beautiful. 2/- each.

CORUSCA—Brilliant scarlet, free flowering. 1/6 each.

JAPONICA (Japanese Spider Plant)—Purplish red; free bloomer. 6d. each; 5/6 doz.

ROSEA—Rosy purple; very free flowering. 1/6 each.

ORNITHOGALUM.

PLANT FEBRUARY TO JUNE.

ARABICUM—A strong growing, showy plant, with large bunches of flowers produced on tall stems; colour white, with dark centre; very hardy. 3d. each; 2/- doz.

THYRSOIDES ALBUM—An exceedingly beautiful white flower, suitable for table or church decoration; lasts a long time in water. 9d. each; 7/6 doz.



RANUNCULUS.



MUSCARI CONICUM. (Heavenly Blue.)

PANCRATIUM. PLANT MARCH TO JULY.

Beautiful pure white flowers, exceedingly fragrant. Water freely during the growing season.

ASIATICUM—Extra large; very fragrant. 2/- each.

MARITIMUM—Pure white; very beautiful. 1/- each; 11/- dozen.

RANUNCULUS

Asiaticus

Nothing produces a Brighter
or More Gorgeous Effect.

The single, semi-double, and double flowers are more varied than the Shirley Poppy. When in full bloom, they are a glowing mass of colour. Plant claws downwards.

Choice Mixed, 1/6 doz.; 10/- per 100.

SCILLA (Wood Hyacinth). PLANT MARCH TO MAY.

CAMPANULATA—Blue, on tall spikes. 3d. each; 2/- doz.

CAMPANULATA ALBA—Spikes of pure white flowers. 3d. each; 2/- dozen.

PERUVIANA BLUE—Pyramidal spikes of blue flowers with bright yellow anthers; handsome for bedding or borders. 10d. each; 9/- dozen.

PERUVIANA WHITE—Large, fine white variety of above. 10d. each; 9/- dozen.

SNOWFLAKE (Leucojum).

PLANT MARCH TO MAY.

SNOWFLAKE AESTIVUM—A beautiful hardy bulb of the Snowdrop type, which it strongly resembles; the petals are prettily tipped with green; it does well in almost any soil or situation. 9d. dozen; 5/- 100.

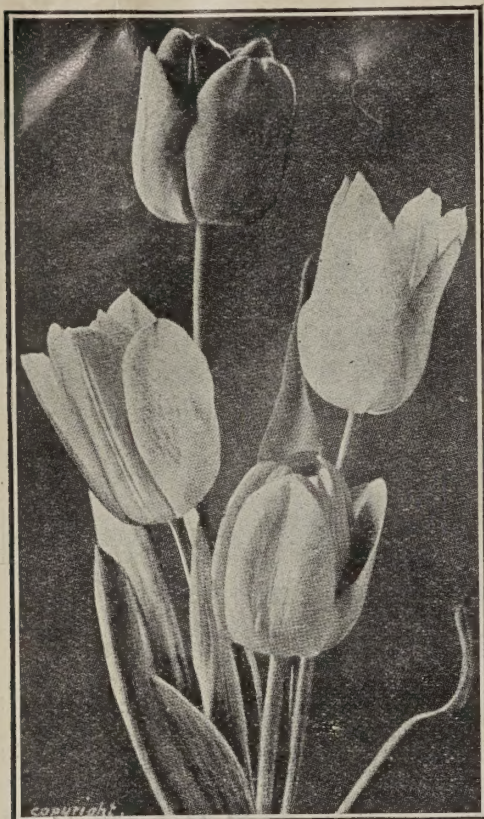
GIANT SNOWFLAKE (Pulchellum)—Produces elegant drooping white flowers, very large bells standing well above the foliage; quite superior to the preceding variety. 3d. each; 1/6 doz.; 10/6 100.

SPARAXIS.

PLANT MARCH TO MAY.

MIXED—Embracing every shade and beautifully marked. For their refined colour and graceful habit, Sparaxis never fail to win admiration. They are of easy culture. 1/6 doz.; 7/6 100.

PULCHERRIMA (Dierama)—Very beautiful species, known as "Fairy Bells"; produces stems 3 to 4 feet long, with pendulous bell-shaped flowers; quite distinct from the ordinary Sparaxis. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.



TULIPS.

TULIPS

PLANT MARCH TO MAY.

FOR beauty of form and brilliance of colour, Tulips exceed all other Spring Flowering Bulbs. The cooler districts suit them admirably, but they can be grown in many parts of our State if a cool or shady position is selected and plenty of water given during the growing period. They prefer a rich sandy loam, but any ordinary land, enriched by the addition of plenty of old stable manure, will grow them successfully. Care must be taken that the Bulbs do not come in direct contact with the manure.

Plant four to six inches apart and four inches deep.

SINGLE MIXED—Splendid variety of colour. 2/6 doz.; 17/6 100.

DARWIN MIXED—Too much cannot be said in praise of this class of Tulip. They excel in brilliancy and perfect form of flower. Their tall stems place them in first favour as a cut flower. 4d. each; 3/6 doz.

PARROT, MIXED—A most singular and picturesque variety, with curiously lacinated petals; large, attractive and beautiful flowers of the most striking and brilliant combination of colours. 4d. each; 3/6 doz.

TRITONIA.

PLANT MARCH TO JUNE.

These, in appearance, are not unlike miniature Gladioli; the colours are soft and very pleasing. Free flowering and easily cultivated.

LINEATA—Salmon red. 1/6 doz.; 8/6 100.

MIXED—Choice range of colours. 1/6 doz.; 8/6 100.

ROSEA—Rose pink. 1/6 doz.; 8/6 100.

TUBEROSE.

PLANT MAY TO AUGUST.

One of the most beautiful summer-flowering Bulbs in cultivation; the blooms are of the purest white and of the most exquisite fragrance; they are admirably adapted for bouquet-making, and are easy to cultivate.

DOUBLE DWARF, "EXCELSIOR."

DOUBLE TALL, "THE PEARL."

SINGLE TALL.

Small clumps, 6d. each.

Large clumps, 1/- each.

Postage Extra.

VALLOTA PURPUREA

(The Scarborough Lily)

CAN BE SUPPLIED AT ANY TIME.

One of the most gorgeous and brilliant bulbous flowering plants in cultivation. A lovely free-flowering bulb of the Amaryllis family, suitable either for pots or borders; the flower is trumpet-shaped, produced in clusters, and of a rich orange scarlet; spike 18in. 1/6 each; 16/- doz.

WATSONIA

(Bugle Lily.)

PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

One of the most useful late Spring flowering bulbous plants. The period of flowering can be extended over a considerable time by planting the bulbs every few weeks during the Autumn. They are not particular as to soil or situation, and require the same cultural treatment as Gladioli. Splendid for cutting and table decoration, and last a long time in water.

COCCINEA—Orange red. 6d. each; 5/6 doz.

LADY FAWKES—A charming new creation, of pure deep salmon colour. 6d. each; 5/- doz.

MARGINATA—Beautiful shade of rosy pink. 6d. each; 5/6 dozen.

MIXED HYBRIDS—A splendid mixture of newer sorts. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

O'BRIEN ALBA—Lovely pure white; a magnificent plant; when in flower it is from 4 to 5 feet in height, and throws up enormous spikes, and produces side shoots which flower in succession for a month or six weeks. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

PINK PERFECTION—Charming pale pink. 6d. each; 5/6 dozen.

ROSEA—A beautiful shade of rosy red. 3d. each; 2/6 doz.

"UNIQUE"—This beautiful variety is quite distinct in habit and form to "O'Brien." The spike resembles that of a miniature Gladioli, the flowers growing closely to the stem; the colour is a pale heliotrope, striped magenta. 6d. each; 5/6 dozen.

ZEPHYRANTHES CANDIDA.

PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

A pretty little bulbous plant, belonging to the family of Amaryllis. White, shaded rose; very effective for edging. 1/6 doz.; 7/6 100.

Anderson's Prepared Bulb-Fibre

An excellent medium in which to grow and flower bulbs during the winter in bowls without drainage. Always sweet and clean, no drips to soil furniture.

BULB-FIBRE Light. Clean.
Requires no
Drainage. Nice to handle. Remains Sweet.

4d. lb.; 7lb., 2/-; 14lb., 3/6.

CARRIAGE EXTRA.

Bulb Bowls

This Season we have a special line of Doulton's Willow Pattern Bulb Bowls, which we recommend for use in the growing of Bulbs in our special Bulb Fibre. These beautiful Bowls are Glazed—Clear White inside, and can, when not in use for the growing of Bulbs, serve many useful purposes in the home.

Willow Pattern

7-inch, 5/- each; 8-inch, 6/3.

PACKING AND CARRIAGE EXTRA.

We exercise every care in the packing of Bowls, but accept no responsibility for breakages during transit.

SPRING AND SUMMER-FLOWERING BULB COLLECTIONS SEASON 1922.

DAFFODILS.

No. 1 POST FREE. 3/- 12 Choice Varieties ALL PICKED BULBS Our Own Special Selection	No. 3 POST FREE. 12/6 60 Choice Bulbs IN 20 VARIETIES Specially Selected.
No. 2 POST FREE. 5/- 24 Choice Varieties ALL PICKED BULBS Our Own Special Selection	No. 4 POST FREE. 20/- 100 Bulbs 10 Choice Varieties (10 each) Our Own Special Selection



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Summer Flowering Bulbs.

No. 8 POST FREE. 10/- Plant April to June.	2 Agapanthus. 1 Brunsvigia. 1 Pancratium. 1 Nerine Japonica. 1 Calla Maculata Alba. 2 Amaryllis Belladonna. 2 Sparaxis Pulcherrima. 2 Chionodoxa Fragrans. 3 Montbretia. 1 Lilium. 1 Crinum. 1 Tuberose.
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FLOWERING BULBS

No. 5 POST FREE 5/-	6 Anemones.—An attractive variety of colour 4 Babiana.—Very showy rich colours. 12 Freesias.—Most charming tuberous plants. 2 Gladioli.—Beautiful and popular; early. 1 Hyacinth.—Delightful perfume; magnificent 6 Ixias.—Assorted colours; flowers profusely. 3 Narcissi.—Beautiful spring-flowering bulbs. 6 Ranunculus.—Various charming colours. 12 Snowflakes.—Resembles the snowdrops. 4 Sparaxis.—Various colours; graceful habits 4 Tritonias.—Brightly elegant and beautiful
No. 6 POST FREE 10/-	12 Anemones.—Magnificent flowering bulbs 12 Freesias.—Deliciously perfumed flowers 6 Gladioli.—Choice early flowers 3 Hyacinths.—Mixed colours; fragrant. 6 Ixias.—Charming little flowering plants 6 Narcissi.—Choice Mixed varieties 12 Ranunculus.—Bright showy colours 6 Scillas.—Dwarf, and exquisitely beautiful 12 Snowflakes.—Much like the snowdrops 6 Sparaxis.—Beautiful refined colours 6 Tritonias.—Very bright and free flowering 3 Tulips.—Can be grown with great success 2 Watsonias.—1 pure white, 1 pink
No. 7 POST FREE 20/-	12 Anemones.—Mixed colours; very beautiful 24 Freesias.—Most lovely perfumed blooms 6 Gladioli.—Choice mixed 1 Hippeastrum.—Beautiful hybrid 6 Hyacinths.—Mixed colours, rich, fragrant 4 Iris (Spanish).—Splendid assortment; remarkable. 12 Ixias.—Beautiful colours; light, graceful. 6 Jonquils.—Very fragrant 6 Daffodils.—Mixed varieties; charming 6 Narcissi.—Paper white; exquisite 2 Nerine Japonica.—(Japanese Spider Plant) 12 Ranunculus.—Splendid mixed colours. 6 Scillas.—Beautiful; dwarf growth 12 Snowflakes.—Like snowdrops 12 Sparaxis.—Charming colours and graceful 1 Sprekelia Formosissima (Jacobean Lily) 4 Tulips.—Mixed, single 12 Tritonias.—Free flowering and bright 1 Vallota Purpurea (Scarborough Lily) 2 Watsonia O'Brieni Alba.—Pure white 2 Watsonia Rosea.—Lovely deep pink

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